

# Student's Coaching During the Covid-19 Pandemic in the SMAN 1 Rupat: National Science Competition in 2021

## Surya Aymanda Nababan<sup>1</sup>, Pulung Sumantri<sup>2</sup>, Yushar Tanjung<sup>3</sup>, Anju Nofarof Hasudungan<sup>4\*</sup>

<sup>12</sup>Islamic University of North Sumatra, North Sumatra Province, Indonesia
<sup>3</sup>Medan State University, North Sumatra Province, Indonesia
<sup>4</sup>Senior High School 1 Rupat, Riau Province, Indonesia

**ABSTRACT:** This study aims to describe the results of observations regarding the implementation of club management at SMAN 1 Rupat KSN in 2021 during the Covid-19 pandemic. KSN is an abbreviation of the National Science Competition which is carried out by the National Achievement Center of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology of the Republic of Indonesia. The selection mechanism for the implementation of KSN is carried out starting at the school, district/city, provincial, national, and international levels. In the achievement of KSN, schools located in the capital city of Riau province, Pekanbaru, and with good facilities, and inputs dominate. SMAN 1 Rupat is located on Rupat Island, precisely in Batu Panjang Village, Rupat District, Bengkalis Regency, Riau Province. This island is included in the 3T category area (Lagged, Foremost, and Outermost) which is directly opposite the Malaysian state and is a challenge in itself in the achievement of KSN. The research used is descriptive qualitative research. Data was collected by interview, literature study, document analysis and observation. The results of the study indicate that the management of the principal and students is the main key to achieving the best results in the midst of limited school facilities and infrastructure and Rupat as a 3T area.

Keywords: National Science Competition, Student Coaching, Covid-19

Submitted: 9 March; Revised: 19 March; Accepted: 26 March

Corresponding Author: anjuhasudungan81@guru.sma.belajar.id

#### INTRODUCTION

KSN is an abbreviation of the National Science Competition which is carried out by the National Achievement Center of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology of the Republic of Indonesia. The selection mechanism for the implementation of KSN is carried out starting at the school, district/city, provincial, national, and international levels. This book provides information on the procedures, regulations, and mechanisms of KSN activities as a guide for KSN organizers at every level. KSN is held with the aim of facilitating the talents, interests, and achievements of students in the field of science. In addition, the Science competition is expected to be able to form outstanding students who are honest, disciplined, sporty, diligent, creative, tough, love the homeland and have character (Pusat Prestasi Nasional, 2021).

This KSN is expected to lead students to master science and technology. This competition is also an important part of equalizing achievement and maximizing the potential of talented and characterized students from all corners of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. Apart from being a strategy to improve the quality of education, science competitions have put Indonesia in a competitive position in various prestigious international events in the mastery of science and technology by students (Pusat Prestasi Nasional, 2021). Therefore, through a systematic and tiered competition system, it is hoped that the widest possible space will be built for students to explore their abilities in science and technology and reach the peak of their best potential. Maximum achievement will be shown by the birth of qualified and highly competitive science competition champions who are ready to compete at the international level.

In the achievement of KSN, schools located in the capital city of Riau province, Pekanbaru and with good facilities and inputs dominate. For example, two students from SMAN 8 Pekanbaru won gold and bronze medals in the National Science Competition (KSN) at the SMA/MA level in 2020. The two students are Vannesa Wijaya in the Mathematics competition and Fredy Lawrence also in the Mathematics competition (Fitrizal, 2020). The medals obtained by students representing Pekanbaru City MAN at KSN 2020 were for gold medals by Raihan Perdana Setyawan, the economics branch (MAN 2 Pekanbaru), the silver Muhammad Naufal Athaullah, the astronomy branch (MAN 2 Pekanbaru) and Muhammad Dhafi Saniy, the physics branch (MAN 2 Pekanbaru), and bronze for Virginia Putri Annisa, the earth branch (MAN 2 Pekanbaru), and Velisia (MAN IC Siak) (Frislidia, 2020).

Furthermore, a private school, namely SMA Witama, has again passed its two best students in the National Science Competition (KSN) for the National Mathematics Sector which will compete online, 12-17 October 2020. This is in accordance with the Decree of the Head of the National Achievement Center, Ministry of Education and Culture No. 1502/J3/KP/2000 dated September 4, 2020 regarding the Determination of the Winners of the National Science Competition at the Provincial Level (KSN-P) at the High School Level in 2000. The two outstanding students are Angky Akdi Frandy and Ryan Justin. Previously, Angky and Ryan won the Provincial KSN which was held online, 10-14 August 2020 (Sumirat, 2020). To find out the achievements of schools throughout Indonesia in the field of KSN, see here <u>https://pusatprestasinasional.kemdikbud.go.id/wp-</u>content/uploads/2020/10/PERAIH-MEDALI-KSN-2020.pdf.

Tanggal .	Waktu*			Bidang Lomba
	WIB	WITA	WIT	
13 September 2021	08.00 s.d 11.30 WIB	09.00 s.d 12.30 WITA	10.00 s.d 13.30 WIT	Kebumian
	08.00 s.d 11.30 WIB	09.00 s.d 12.30 WITA	10.00 s.d 13.30 WIT	Matematika
14 September 2021	08.00 s.d 11.00 WIB	09.00 s.d 12.00 WITA	10.00 s.d 13.00 WIT	Astronomi
	08.00 s.d 12.05 WIB	09.00 s.d 13.05 WITA	10.00 s.d 14.05 WIT	Fisika
15 September 2021	08.00 s.d 11.00 WIB	09.00 s.d 12.00 WITA	10.00 s.d 13.00 WIT	Geografi
	08.00 s.d 11.00 WIB	09.00 s.d 12.00 WITA	10.00 s.d 13.00 WIT	Informatika/Kompute
16 September 2021	08.00 s.d 11.00 WIB	09.00 s.d 12.00 WITA	10.00 s.d 13.00 WIT	Ekonomi
	08.00 s.d 11.00 WIB	09.00 s.d 12.00 WITA	10.00 s.d 13.00 WIT	Biologi
	11.30 s.d 13.30 WIB	12.30 s.d 14.30 WITA	13.30 s.d 15.30 WIT	Kimia

Figure 1. Schedule of KSN 2021

SMAN 1 Rupat is located on Rupat Island, precisely in Batu Panjang Village, Rupat District, Bengkalis Regency, Riau Province. Rupat Island is an island located in Bengkalis Regency, Riau. This island has an area of approximately 1,500 km2 and is inhabited by about 55,000 inhabitants. It is wider than neighboring Singapore which is only 722.5 km2. This island is included in the 3T category area (Leading, Frontier and Outermost) which is directly opposite Malaysia and the Malacca Strait to the north (Husaini et al., 2021). Rupat Island is also a Riau region which has beautiful beaches so that it becomes an area with tourism potential and is attractive to investors (Rheza & Rusli, 2019; Anggoro, 2019).

In addition to the weak quality of education on Rupat Island compared to schools in the provincial capital of Riau, the condition of Rupat Island which is directly adjacent to Malaysia, the Malacca Strait and areas with many unofficial ports makes this island a favorite location for landing narcotics and drugs or illegal goods. which is often known as drugs (Hasudungan, 2020). There are two factors that can explain why efforts to improve the quality of education so far have been lacking or unsuccessful. First, the education development strategy so far has been more input oriented. Second, the management of education so far has been more macro-oriented, regulated by the ranks of the bureaucracy at the central level. As a result, many of the factors projected at the macro (central) level did not occur or did not work properly at the micro (school) level (Putera & Rhussary, 2014).

Based on the author's explanation above, it is deemed necessary to describe the results of observations regarding the development of the KSN SMAN 1 Rupat club (planning, organizing, implementing, and supervising) in the midst of the limitations of SMAN 1 Rupat. However, two students can graduate in the KSN in the field of geography and earth science in 2021 at the provincial level.

### METHODOLOGY

The research used is descriptive qualitative research. Qualitative research methods are research methods to explore and understand the meaning that according to some individuals or groups of people comes from social or human problems (Creswell, 2018). The final report of a qualitative study has a flexible structure or framework. The perspective used in this research is inductive style, focuses on individual meaning, and translates the complexity of a problem. Moleong (in Royadi et al., 2019) explains that qualitative research is research that intends to understand what phenomena are experienced by research subjects, such as behavior, perception, motivation, action, and so on. Holistically and by way of description in the form of words and language in a special context that is reasonable and by utilizing various natural methods. The strength of qualitative research lies in its ability to capture the details, practices, and experiences of subjects as they occur. Moleong (in Guzman & Oktarina, 2018) explains that the main data sources in qualitative research are words and actions, the rest are additional data such as documents and others. So that some of the data sources used in the research at SMAN 1 Rupat include; people, places and documents. Seers (2012) explains that qualitative research note analysis begins in the field, during observations, interviews, or both, when the researcher identifies problems and concepts that seem to help in understanding the situation.

#### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION National Science Competition (KSN)**

The general objectives of the implementation of KSN are; a) Obtain and develop talented and characterized students with international achievements, so that they are able to contribute as pioneers of development through science and technology, to create a superior nation. b) Encouraging even distribution of achievement to maximize the discovery of talented and characterized students from all corners of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. c) Creating an atmosphere of healthy competition and achievement, as well as encouraging the growth and development of a culture of parenting in schools and all stakeholders. d) Strengthening institutions in order to achieve sustainable National Talent Management (MTN) (Pusat Prestasi Nasional, 2021).

While the specific objectives are, a) Organizing the selection of students in stages starting from the school level, district/city level, provincial level, and national level who have competence/ability in the fields of Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Informatics/Computers, Biology, Astronomy, Economics, earth science, and Geography. b) Obtaining prospective participants to represent Indonesia in international science competitions. c) Build a national database of talented students in the field of science (Pusat Prestasi Nasional, 2021). Acting (Plt) Head of the National Achievement Center, Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology of the Republic of Indonesia, Asep Sukmayadi expressed his gratitude to all parties involved in organizing KSN-K 2021. The total

registrants for KSN-K 2021 were 151,137 participants from 8,639 schools. There were 19,508 participants in the mathematics competition, 17,741 physics participants, 18,372 chemistry participants, 13,781 informatics participants, 19,466 biology participants, 12,880 astronomers, 13,890 earthly scientists, 17,813 economics participants, and 17,686 geography participants (Indriani, 2021).

#### **Student Management**

In the world of education, students are also often referred to as students or students. Students are those who are currently participating in an educational program at a particular school or level of education. Students are everyone who receives influence from a person or group of people who carry out learning activities. The existence of students is an important element in learning activities (Gibbons & Phillips, 1982; Lee, 2018). Students are people who have the choice to pursue knowledge in accordance with the ideals and future expectations. Students are input components in the education system, which are then processed in the process, so that they become qualified human beings in accordance with national goals. This is increasingly expected when Indonesia will prepare to enter the golden age in 2045 and the demographic bonus in 2030 (Hasudungan & Kurniawan, 2018).

Student management is the management of activities related to students starting from the beginning of entry (even, before entering) to the end (graduation) of an educational institution. Mantja (2007) said that student management in education management is the process of managing all matters relating to students, school development starting from student acceptance, coaching students at school, until the students finish their education. Meanwhile, the KSN development process at SMAN 1 Rupat has been carried out for six months. Student planning is the first activity in student management. planning contains the formulation of actions that are considered necessary to achieve the desired results in accordance with the stated goals and objectives (Gunawan & Benty, 2017). The obstacles faced in the development of KSN were conveyed by the Geography and earth science KSN supervisor of SMAN 1 Rupat, namely Ms. IF as follows:

Limitations in the signal to collect material. In addition, student mentoring is also from zero because they have not obtained mastery of concepts before, except for students participating in class XI KSN. And even then they must be recalled again, it is feared that they will forget the basic concepts of geography that they have got. Besides that, learning at school was also constrained when the Covid-19 pandemic occurred (Source: interview with IF teachers, 2021).



Figure 2. Student Guidance at KSN 2021

Student management can be interpreted as an effort to manage students starting from the students entering school until they graduate, a service that focuses on regulating, supervising, and providing student services in the classroom and outside the classroom. Regarding the school support needed for the success of KSN, the geography and earth science KSN supervisor said that:

Geography learning media/geography practice tools to support students level of understanding to be more in-depth (Such as the latest Indonesian and world maps, sky maps, weather and climate measuring tools, and so on). In addition, there is online guidance (once a month) by external sources, for example from EnviroScience consultants. So that students can be more confident and also have richer knowledge and insight with the presence of sources from outside, especially if there are also students from outside the school in the online guidance, the competitive spirit of the students will be even higher. Feeling that he will be very challenged so that he will be very serious in following him. Although it is possible that guidance from teachers at school can also add insight and knowledge, but the existence of guidance from outside the school can make them as described earlier (Source: interview with IF teachers, 2021)

This is for the sake of sustainability and quality improvement so that educational institutions can run in an orderly, directed, and well-controlled manner such as developing all abilities, interests and needs until they mature so that they become human resources that have high potential and are efficient, namely students (students). The implementation of KSN coaching at SMAN 1 Rupat is carried out in a computer laboratory that is free to be used during guidance, both afternoon and evening and into the evening (interview to IF, 2021). Principal supervision in the academic field aims to improve the quality of the process and results of academic activities (Nurabadi et al., 2019; Siahaan et al., 2020). Academic activities include activities for implementing students to educate and structuring or managing them, which includes teacher and student activities (Kompri, 2017). This includes the development of the National Science Competition (KSN).

Regarding the recruitment and selection of students who can take part in KSN as representatives of SMAN 1 Rupat. The supervisor of KSN SMAN 1 Rupat,

namely IF explained as follows: I observe students by looking at the results of learning in class. In addition, the open recruitment of students who are interested, are included for two months of guidance, then selected to follow the next guidance (interview to IF, 2021). Student management activities are not only in the form of student recording activities, but include broader aspects, which rationally can be used to help smooth student growth and development efforts through the educational process. It is important for teachers to manage their classrooms to create an effective and enjoyable learning environment (Egeberg & McConney, 2018). In the classroom all students learn differently and choosing an effective learning method can alleviate student behavior problems. A teacher's orientation towards classroom management is important because it forms the classroom management theory of educators. Classroom management theory is constantly evolving according to the times and times (Postholm, 2013). However, there is a major theory that will always help educators to acquire the necessary knowledge about solving classroom management problems.

Imron (2003) revealed that there are six principles in student management, namely: a) Student management is seen as part of the overall school management. Therefore, it must have the same goals or support the overall school management goals. b) All forms of student management activities must develop an educational mission in order to educate students. c) Student management activities should strive to unite students who have diverse backgrounds and have many differences. d) Student management activities must be seen as an effort to guide students, because in guiding. Meanwhile, according to Latif & Latief (2018) student management is the management of students or students as an input component of the output and outcome processes in the education system.

Student management is one of the important operational areas in the school management framework. The general purpose of student management is to regulate various activities in the student field so that learning activities in schools can run smoothly, orderly, regularly, and achieve school educational goals (Mulyasa, 2007). The function of student management in general is as a vehicle for students to develop themselves as optimally as possible, both in terms of their individuality, social aspects, aspirations, needs and other potential aspects of students (Barrett et al., 2015).

The builder of the geography and earth KSN of SMAN 1 Rupat, namely teacher IF explained how she overcomes the difficulties of limited facilities in KSN by saying don't give up, keep going and the most important thing is to keep the 'fire' of the students spirit. Trying to always be there for them, making the scorn of those who see it as a motivation for me and the students (interview to IF, 2021). Management coaching is the key to success in guiding students in achieving achievements at regional, national and international levels. Parents, teachers and school principals must work together so that the management of student development can run properly.

#### CONCLUSIONS

Student management activities are an important part that must be considered in the implementation of educational activities in schools. Student management activities are carried out after the student management plan. In the implementation of student management programs or activities such as KSN, it must be based on the interests and developments as well as improving the abilities of students according to the wishes, talents and interests of students. Student management aims to regulate various activities in the student field so that learning activities in schools can run smoothly, orderly and regularly, and achieve school education goals. However, it cannot be denied that the development of the area where the school is located greatly affects the process of developing KSN and also affects the achievement of the KSN. SMAN 1 Rupat located on Island 3T (Lagged, Frontier and Outermost) also faces challenges in the KSN development process such as the difficulty of the internet network, the ability and motivation of students who are still lacking, the mentality of students in competing is still weak and others. However, in 2021 KSN, SMAN 1 Rupat can send two representatives at the provincial level. A fairly good achievement for the school category located on the 3T island.

#### REFERENCES

Anggoro. (2019). Investor minati potensi wisata Pulau Rupat Riau. Antaranews.Com.

https://www.antaranews.com/berita/1157403/investor-minati-potensiwisata-pulau-rupat-riau

- Barrett, P., Davies, F., Zhang, Y., & Barrett, L. (2015). The impact of classroom design on pupils' learning: Final results of a holistic, multi-level analysis. *Building and Environment*, 89, 118–133. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.buildenv.2015.02.013
- Creswell, J. W. (2018). Penelitian Kualitatif Dan Desain Riset Memilih Di Antara Lima Pendekatan (3rd ed.). Pustaka Pelajar.
- Egeberg, H., & McConney, A. (2018). What do students believe about effective classroom management? A mixed-methods investigation in Western Australian high schools. *The Australian Educational Researcher*, 45(2), 195–216. https://doi.org/10.1007/s13384-017-0250-y
- Fitrizal. (2020). Siswa SMAN 8 Pekanbaru, Vannesa dan Fredy Raih Medali Emas dan Perunggu di KSN SMA 2020. Seriau.Com. https://seriau.com/mobile/detailberita/39815/pendidikan/siswa-sman-8-pekanbaru-vannesa-dan-fredy-raih-medali-emas-dan-perunggu-di-ksnsma-2020
- Frislidia. (2020). Siswa MAN 2 Pekanbaru raih medali emas KSN 2020. Antaranews.Com. https://riau.antaranews.com/berita/186965/siswaman-2-pekanbaru-raih-medali-emas-ksn-2020
- Gibbons, M., & Phillips, G. (1982). Self-Education: The Process of Life-Long Learning. *Canadian Journal of Education / Revue Canadienne de l'éducation*, 7(4), 67. https://doi.org/10.2307/1494774
- Gunawan, I., & Benty, D. D. N. (2017). Manajemen Pendidikan Suatu Pengantar

Praktik. Alfabeta.

- Guzman, K. C., & Oktarina, N. (2018). Strategi Komunikasi Eksternal Untuk Menunjang Citra Lembaga. *Economic Education Analysis Journal*, 7(1), 301– 315. https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/eeaj/article/view/22882
- Hasudungan, A. N. (2020). Implementasi Pencegahan Narkoba Dengan Poster Dan Terintegrasi Pada Ekstrakurikuler Pramuka Di Sman 1 Rupat. *Ecodunamika*: Jurnal Pendidikan Ekonomi, 3(2), 1–9. https://ejournal.uksw.edu/ecodunamika/article/view/3842/1560
- Hasudungan, A. N., & Kurniawan, Y. (2018). Meningkatkan Kesadaran Generasi Emas Indonesia Dalam Menghadapi Era Revolusi Industri 4.0 Melalui Inovasi Digital Platform www.indonesia2045.org (A. Sifaunajah (ed.); Vol. 1, pp. 51–58).
  SNAMI : Prosiding Seminar Nasional Multidisiplin KH. A. Wahab Hasullah University

https://ejournal.unwaha.ac.id/index.php/snami/article/view/263

- Husaini, R. R., Darfia, N. E., Sandhyavitri, A., Yazid, M., Nursetiawan, & Riandi, D. (2021). Determination of Coastal Vulnerability Level Based on CVI Method and GIS in Rupat Island, Riau Province. Proceedings of the 4th International Conference on Sustainable Innovation 2020–Technology, Engineering and Agriculture (ICoSITEA 2020), 199(ICoSITEA 2020), 137–143. https://doi.org/10.2991/aer.k.210204.027
- Imron. (2003). Manajemen Pendidikan: analisis Subtantirf dan Aplikatifnya dalam Institusi pendidikan. Universitas Negeri Malang.
- Indriani. (2021). Seleksi KSN tingkat kabupaten/kota jenjang SMA/MA dimulai. Antaranews.Com. https://www.antaranews.com/berita/2190402/seleksiksn-tingkat-kabupaten-kota-jenjang-sma-ma-dimulai
- Kompri. (2017). Standardisasi Kompetensi Kepala Sekolah Pendekatan Teori untuk Praktik Profesional. Kencana.
- Latif, M., & Latief, S. (2018). Teori Manajemen Pendidikan. Prenadamedia Group.
- Lee, K. (2018). Everyone already has their community beyond the screen: reconceptualizing online learning and expanding boundaries. *Educational Technology Research and Development*, 66(5), 1255–1268. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11423-018-9613-y
- Mantja, W. (2007). Profesionalisasi tenaga Kependidikan, Manajemen Pendidikan dan Supervisi Pengajaran. Elang Mas.
- Mulyasa, E. (2007). Manajemen Berbasis Sekolah. PT Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Nurabadi, A., Sucipto, Gunawan, I., & Lulita Sari, Y. (2019). The Application of Informal Supervision to Improve the Quality of Learning in Laboratory Schools. Proceedings of the 4th International Conference on Education and Management (COEMA 2019), 381(CoEMA), 78–81. https://doi.org/10.2991/coema-19.2019.18
- Postholm, M. B. (2013). Classroom Management: What Does Research Tell Us? *European Educational Research Journal*, 12(3), 389–402. https://doi.org/10.2304/eerj.2013.12.3.389
- Pusat Prestasi Nasional. (2021). PEDOMAN KOMPETISI SAINS NASIONAL TAHUN 2021. In *Pusat Prestasi Nasional*. Pusat Prestasi Nasional. https://pusatprestasinasional.kemdikbud.go.id/wp-

content/uploads/2021/05/Panduan-KSN-2021-Jenjang-SMA.pdf

- Putera, M. T. F., & Rhussary, M. L. (2014). Peningkatan Mutu Pendidikan Daerah 3T (Terdepan, Terpencil dan Tertinggal) di Kabupaten Mahakam Hulu. Jurnal Ekonomi Dan Manajemen, 12(2), 144–148. https://journals.umkt.ac.id/index.php/JEM/article/download/119/69
- Rheza, M., & Rusli, Z. (2019). PENGEMBANGAN KAWASAN WISATA KECAMATAN RUPAT UTARA KABUPATEN BENGKALIS. Jurnal Online Mahasiswa (JOM) Bidang Ilmu Sosial Dan Ilmu Politik, 6(1), 1–13. https://jom.unri.ac.id/index.php/JOMFSIP/article/view/23474
- Royadi, D., Susiana, N., & Khumaida, F. A. (2019). Effectiveness Management of Qualitative Research in Writing Scientific Papers. *Aptisi Transactions on Management (ATM)*, 3(1), 84–90. https://doi.org/10.33050/atm.v3i1.848
- Seers, K. (2012). Qualitative data analysis. *Evidence Based Nursing*, 15(1), 2–2. https://doi.org/10.1136/ebnurs.2011.100352
- Siahaan, T. M., Sihotang, D. O., Lumbanbatu, J. S., & Purba, S. (2020). Principals School Commitment in the Implementation, and Supervision Quality of Education in the Future. *Proceedings of the 5th Annual International Seminar on Transformative Education and Educational Leadership* (AISTEEL 2020), 488(Aisteel), 298–301. https://doi.org/10.2991/assehr.k.201124.062
- Sumirat, L. (2020). Siswa Witama Wakili Riau ke Ajang KSN Tingkat Nasional. Riaupos.Co.

https://riaupos.jawapos.com/olahraga/05/10/2020/239326/siswawitama-wakili-riau-ke-ajang-ksn-tingkat-nasional.html